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## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

**JEFF. DAVIS'S CAPTURE.**  
His Movements up to that Time.—He Makes  
a soul stirring Speeches, and Shakes  
Hands with the Jeff. Davis Men of  
Virgins of Necessity, and Partis Men off.

**NASHVILLE, May 18.**—Through Confederate  
officers who have just arrived, I get a full ac-  
count of Jeff. Davis's movements up to within  
a short time of his capture.

General Dibrell, who commanded his escort,  
was engaged at Raleigh, North Carolina,  
when he received intelligence of the  
surrender of Lee; and at the same time Wheeler  
got a dispatch from Jeff. Davis, dated at  
Greensboro, North Carolina, calling for one  
thousand picked men, to escort him and what  
remained of his Government to Washoe,  
Georgia.

Dibrell was accordingly dispatched with  
the required force, and after a march of three  
days reached Greensboro, at which point he

ment, I can say most cheerfully that everything I have requested, or that I thought ought to be done, has been promptly attended to. Mr. Stanton, as the head of the War Department.

Q. What do you say of the talent and ability with which Mr. Stanton has conducted his Department?

A. I consider that the Department has been conducted with very great ability. There may have been some matters in which I may have differed with Mr. Stanton, and might have criticised his operations.

Q. I speak of the general management of the Department.

A. As to the general management of the War Department, I consider it has been conducted with great ability.

Q. You have been Lieutenant General, commanding the whole army, for a year past or more?

sett, Kentucky, J. H. Reagan, Postmaster General; Gustavus A. Hurns, of Tennessee, and other rebel officials.

On the morning of the 11th, the party prepared to march, and they set sail on the following day. Jeff Davis and the rebel officials rode in front, followed by ambulances, and then the soldiers, mounted on horseback, which was currently reported among the officers to amount to eleven millions of dollars. It was put up in heavy iron-bound boxes, and was guarded by greenbacks.

Among the men, led by Gen. Dribbrell, which followed this train.

At a point about five miles from Greensboro the train stopped. Jeff Davis and family taking their quarters in a house in the vicinity. Here the rank and file first learned the object of their mission, and it was discussed with all the officers. The men were very anxious to see the men being exceedingly anxious to know the destination of their government.

On the following day, Jeff Davis visited the ranks and made a very stirring speech, advertising to the disaster that had overtaken their beloved Confederacy, but giving them every as-

Q. I have no place upon record to make any complaint. To the following question: In what manner has Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, performed his duties in the supply of the armies and the support of the military operations uncomplainingly? A. Admirably, I think. There has been no complaint in that respect—that is, no general complaint. So far as he is concerned, I do not know of any ground of complaint in that respect.

Q. Has there been any misunderstanding with regard to the conduct of the war, in any particular instance? A. Yes, in the case of the Secretary of War, as you have been in command.

Q. Never any expressed to me. I never had any reason to suppose that any fault was found with anything I had done. So far as the Secretary of War is concerned, I have never been interfered with my duties; never thrown my obstacles in the way of any supplies I have called for. He has never dictated a course of campaign to me, nor has he ever required me to do anything that I have not considered satisfactory to me. He has always dictated and cooperated with what I did, and has heartily cooperated with me.

that that was necessary to ultimate success was confidence in their government, and the undoubted bravery which had characterized the Confederate army during its past career. In the same order, Jeff Davis having by his side young Col. Johnston, son of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, in whom he evidently reposed the most implicit confidence. Then, where they again camped, and Davis harangued the men again, inspiring confidence in them, and dealing in glowing words of rebel patriotism. He appeared very angry and excited, too, says by his side, and he uttered into the faithful confusion with them. He would praise their valor in the presence of the ladies, and call them the faithful thousand, the flower of the Confederacy, and other pretty but not substantial compliments.

At this point they were joined by Basil Duke, Ferguson and Vaughan, with their brigades, which increased the escort to the magnificent

After the new comers had mingled with the others they soon learned the condition of things, and they too had their surmises. Like a pack of dogs they sniffed out the truth, and they guessed that the government was slightly indebted to them, and as the treasure was near at hand, the idea of presenting their bills suggested itself. But they were not to be so easily deceived, and their low mutterings boded no good to the government. Jeff. found it necessary to redouble his efforts to conciliate, but his elo-

**Steamer Blown Up—Number of Lives Lost.**  
LOUISVILLE, May 20.—The steamer *Hard Levi*, from St. Louis to Louisville, blew up. James Swift, first clerk, and one engineer reported missing, and three or four of the deck hands killed. No further particulars.

**Baltimore Markets.**  
The Baltimore markets on Saturday were not characterized by any important change in prices.  
In the absence of receipts coffee was held at a firm price.  
The flour market was inactive, and prices steady.  
The offerings of grain at the corn exchange included 4,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 do. Corn and 2,000 do. Oats. The inquiry for Wheat was moderately active and prices steady, fair to very prime white selling at 15 1/2 cents. Corn was sold at 106 1/2 to 175 cents. Corn was in more demand and firmer. Sales of white at 56 1/2 cents—mostly at the latter figure, and yellow at 55 1/2 cents. Maryland to condition, 56 1/2 cents sold in 45 1/2 cents measure. No transactions in Rye reported. Maryland nominal at 56 1/2 cents per bushel.

In provisions there was no improvement, and the market most part being unimpressed, ranging as follows:—Bacon Shoulders at 16 1/2 to 17 cents, Sides at 17 1/2 to 17 3/4 cents, uncovered Hams at 20 1/2 cents, sugar, sucrose, canvas do. 20 1/2 cents, Beans, figure, for fancy brands, Bulk Shoulders at 14 1/4 to 15 cents, Sides at 15 1/2 to 16 cents.

quency was washed now. The negro boys and men, in the morning, were collected and sent to the south of the river, to Abbeville, where they again halted, very much fatigued and demoralized.

The 8th things began to assume a new desperate feature, and Jeff found it politic to inspire his brave boys with something more substantial than words. The treasure was distributed, and the men were armed with muskets, with the brigades of Duke, Ferguson and Vaughan, were formed in line, and the soldiers were paid off. Some of the men were paid \$30, gold and silver, the coin being chiefly Mexican dollars, with few United States. But few of them received gold.

The 9th things, to notify his Adjutant General, Captain Davis, to send all his men who reported to go west of the Mississippi river to watch it at o'clock on the following day. At the same time, he ordered the men of the 8th Duke refused to take those who were without arms, and taking only those who were armed, he left the others to shift for themselves. They were sent to Washoe, Georgia, where they surrendered themselves to General Wilson, together with the brigades of Ferguson and Vaughan.

The 10th things, to send the men of the 8th Jeff. Davis to Vienna valley, on the west bank of the Savannah river, about twenty miles from Washington, when the grand dissolution took place.

At this point Benjamin, Breckinridge, Burnett, and several others, took a last farewell of Jeff. Davis and his family. At the hour named

hens, Hams at 16¢; chickens, Western Large, 10¢; barrels and tierces, 10¢; Sausage, 10¢; and Sugar, 10¢.

Sugars were in fair demand and steady.

Fine Green Teas were very scarce, large lots having been taken for Southern ports. Black Teas were in fair demand and steady.

The market for whiskey was very heavy, with prices nominal in the absence of sales.

Mr. Henry S. Foote, formerly of the United States Senate, lately of the Rebel House of Representatives, has issued from Montreal, Canada, this present abiding place, a address to President Lincoln, and a petition to return to his country. In this paper, which is of considerable length, Mr. Foote tells how, after requesting the privilege of retiring from the Senate, he was expelled from the Senate, which he complains was not of the Chesterfieldian style, ordered his departure from New York and the country within forty-eight hours, and that he was expelled from the political careers of the President and himself and gives a sketch of his difficulties with Jeff. Davis and other leading Rebels, and his subsequent exile from the South. He asks that the President should send the Union lines on an independent individual mission to negotiate for peace.

The officers and men of General Kilpatrick's cavalry command held a meeting on the evening that they expected to be ordered to march with Sherman's army to Richmond and thence home. They were in the presence of a very prominent organization—a bond of fellowship—the same to last during their lives.

Other portion of the government galloped on to Washington, their pocket-handkerchiefs in mourning. The command was apprised of the fact that they were not left to follow on the heels of their officers. Benjamin, Benjamin and Breckinridge, with their friends, no doubt reached the west bank of the Mississippi.

**ARRIVAL OF JEFF. DAVIS AT FORT-RESSÉ MONROE.**

He is Comfortably Quarteted Under the Old Flag—Mrs. Davis and Children Along—The Rebel Chiefs in Separate Cells—Probable Advance of Davis on Washington—Arrangements for the Trial.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 19.—Jefferson Davis, the late President of the extinct so-called Southern Confederacy, with his family, staff and household, arrived here at 12 o'clock this morning. Mr. Davis, accompanied by General Wilson's command, in Georgia, arrived here to-day, at 12 o'clock m., from Hilton Head, S. C., in the steamer William H. Clyde, commanded by the U. S. gunboat Tuscarora, Commodore Fraley.

Colonel Pritchard, of the Michigan cavalry, who made the capture of the important prisoner, made a strong guard on the beach, and halted the rebel force on the steamer Clyde northward to this place, and on reaching here immediately telegraphed to Washington for instructions regarding the disposal of their charge.

At this writing, such is the strictest secrecy observed, not only as to the presence

The adopted resolutions binding themselves to the support of the banishment of seceders and every assistance in their power, in any and every land to any member of the league. A badge was adopted embracing the words "little flag under which we fight" and the badge will be worn by all members at all public meetings. The badge will be made by Tiffany & Co., New York city. Ten thousand have been ordered.

**IMPORTANT TRIALS AT WESTMINSTER.**—The trial of Mr. John C. Fritzell, Cashier of the Commercial Bank of New York, charged with the robbery of that bank, has also for setting on fire to his own barn, has been fixed for Monday next. Million Whitney, Esq., of Baltimore, has been retained to assist the State against the prosecution. Insistence on the conviction in these cases, those of Henry W. Wamplery, Wm. H. Bell, John Baker, Jesse M. Murray and Peter H. Henry, indicted for murder, and the other cases, are proper and appropriate. The Westminster Democrat, will be much surprised to assist the State in these cases.

**TO MARCH TO BALTIMORE.**—The officers of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, have been apprised by the military authorities that the War Department has ordered a grand review of the several armies in that city. The Army of the Potomac will march to the city by way of Philadelphia, and then be reviewed by the different railroads. A point designated for their being mustered on of service. There is a large number of troops

The steamer Clyde still remains away out, more than three miles from here, seaward, anchored, and Colonel Pritchard is probably the only one who has as yet come ashore from there. The gunboat Tuscarora anchored in the harbor, but it is impossible to say whether anything can be gleaned from her officers in relation to the party on the Clyde.

Rumors have been continually flying about the whereabouts of the party. It is said that "Clyde" ran in along close to the beach about 1 o'clock p. m. and landed Davis, &c., on the beach, about one mile from the fort, and from there they ran into the bay. Still others say the water battery, in order to escape the gaze of the curious.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.—The steamer Clyde has just arrived, and dropped her anchor. "Clyde" and "Roads" and there now seems no doubt but that Jefferson Davis must have been landed somewhere along the beach. No communication whatever has been received from the steamer and it is more than probable that the remainder of the party still remain on board, the officer in charge evidently awaiting instructions from Washington, D. C.

5 O'CLOCK P. M.—Colonel Brewster, of the engineer corps, received orders by telegraph from Major General Barnard to immediately have vacated a row of casemates inside the fort, and to have the same fitted up for the State. The work on the casemates, trainers of them into cells for which they are admir-

✓ **A**merican. So successfully does the money-order office work that it is to be greatly enlarged. One hundred and thirty-nine offices were established on the first of November last. On that date there were two hundred and eighty, and there will be established. The amount of money-orders issued last quarter was \$598,462 24, on which government received about \$3,000,000. The balance of the money-order business is in the hands of postmasters, subject to call.

✓ **W**ithin the last forty five days thirty new districts for the collection of internal revenue have been ordered in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky, and Mississippi. Revenue officers have been appointed in each, and the collection of the tax in these lately rebed districts is already commencing.

✓ **T**he New York gamins are selling in the street a picture representing poor Jeff, run-down away with his wife's hoops. "Here's Jeff Davis and his wife's petticoats and breeches," say all street-corners, in the cars and other places.

✓ **A** report having prevailed that Dick Morgan, John Morris Graham had been removed from the State Penitentiary, the news from Fort Delaware, where he is confined as a prisoner of war, to contradict the story.

✓ **E**mperor Napoleon intends it.

ably adapted, was a. Once commenced. The work is hard and the case is serious. The prisoners are of various ages, which once communicated and one of the other, are now hermetically sealed by various brick, so that the intercourse of their walls rebellious inmates is not destined to be of a very convivial nature.

Strong guard and other substantial apparatus and a similar material enclose the windows and doors completely, rendering futile any attempt of escape or rescue. If such a thing as the latter would be thought of. A wide moat encloses the fort, and the bank of which, in the immediate vicinity of the prison, is composed of the mud-filled, strong guards or sentries will follow their rounds. A searching vigilance will no doubt be exercised in granting

Jeff. Davis commanded Johnston not to surrender, but to disband his infantry, spike his guns, and melt his cavalry and mounted artillery, to cover the flight of the remnants of the Confederate Government, but Johnston refused to obey the order.